

Data Sheet

USAID Mission:	Uganda
Program Title:	Governance and Conflict
Pillar:	Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance
Strategic Objective:	617-009
Status:	Continuing
Proposed FY 2003 Obligation:	\$1,135,000 DA
Prior Year Unobligated:	\$0
Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:	\$1,060,000 DA
Year of Initial Obligation:	FY 2002
Estimated Completion Date:	FY 2007

Summary: USAID trains Members of Parliament (MPs) in legislating, budgeting, and overseeing the Executive branch; trains representatives of eight local district governments to seek more effective delivery of health, education, and agricultural improvement services; rehabilitates and reintegrates into their communities children and victims of torture affected by the insurgency in northern Uganda; and promotes peace dialogues to defuse causes of future conflicts. Civil society organizations are being strengthened to better engage with government on developing policies and responding to community needs.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Strengthen Parliament (\$90,000 DA). USAID provides training to Members of Parliament and parliamentary staff in budget analysis, the requirements of debt relief, reform of election laws, anti-corruption initiatives, and other key areas. In addition, USAID provides training to help at least 40 civil society organizations to engage parliamentary committees in discussion on topics of public interest, such as trade and economic growth, HIV/AIDS and social services, anti-corruption, and the environment, and to strengthen their advocacy skills to better represent the interests of the public. In FY 2003, USAID will continue to build the capacity of the Parliament and civil society organizations. The Parliamentary Budget Office staff will be trained in effective use of information technology and in effective and timely production of budget reports and budget analysis of proposed legislation. A three-month legislative drafting diploma course will be introduced to increase the number of Ugandans who are knowledgeable, qualified, and skilled in the area of legislative drafting. Principal contractors and grantees: Development Associates (prime) and Development Alternatives, Inc. (sub).

Decentralization (\$565,000 DA). Uganda is an African leader in the area of decentralized government. Most responsibilities for services and the collection of revenues to provide them have been delegated to local governments. Training and mentoring will continue to improve the performance of local government elected officials and staff in providing key public services. Assistance in specialized economic development strategy planning will be provided to at least two districts. USAID also provides extensive training to elected officials and district and sub-county employees in eight districts. Key areas of focus are planning, budgeting, and accounting for funds received; improving health, education, environmental, and agricultural services; and coordinating HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment programs for maximum effect. USAID provides training for at least 80 civil society organizations to improve their understanding of the local government planning and budgeting cycle and to improve advocacy for citizens. Principal contractors and grantees: Management Systems International (prime) and Research Triangle Institute (sub).

Mitigate the impacts of conflict (\$480,000 DA). The insurgency of the Lord's Resistance Army in northern Uganda and three other conflicts in northern and western Uganda have had a devastating human and economic impact, particularly on children, victims of torture and their families. USAID supports counseling, treatment, rehabilitation, family tracing, income-generating activities, and job training for the victims of these insurgencies and the communities that welcome them back. In addition, USAID supports

efforts to defuse and prevent similar conflicts in the future by training communities in conflict avoidance techniques, such as participatory dialogue, peace fairs, use of radio and media for peace and tolerance programming, and community-level ceremonial exchanges, theater and solidarity events. Finally, USAID provides support for the re-integration of former combatants who wish to take advantage of Uganda's Amnesty Act. Principal grantees: International Rescue Committee (prime); Save the Children Denmark, International Service Volunteer Association, CARE International, and Catholic Relief Services are all sub-grantees.

FY 2004 Program:

Strengthen the Parliament of Uganda (\$90,000 DA). The legislative strengthening activity will continue as a core activity in the new USAID Integrated Strategic Plan for Uganda. Training for MPs and parliamentary staff will continue. The intensive training of MPs in legislative drafting will end, and will be replaced with intensive training in anti-corruption. DA funding will allow expanded linkages of both government-supported and opposition MPs to constituencies and issue-based civil society organizations. Principal contractors and grantees: Development Associates (prime) and Development Alternatives, Inc. (sub).

Strengthen decentralized governments in Uganda (\$565,000 DA). The current local government services training activity will end in FY 2003 and will likely be replaced by a similar training activity targeting 14 different districts. Training topics will be closely tied to more effective and efficient delivery of services in the areas of health, education, agriculture, the environment, and economic growth, as well as HIV/AIDS treatment and prevention. New implementing partners will be determined when a follow-on activity is designed.

Mitigate the impacts of conflict, particularly the insurgency in northern Uganda (\$405,000 DA). Support for counseling, treatment, reintegration services, conflict prevention, and the amnesty process will continue, as needed, to address the impacts of conflict. Principal grantees: International Rescue Committee (prime), Save the Children Denmark (sub), International Service Volunteer Association (AVSI) (sub), CARE International (sub), Catholic Relief Services (sub).

Performance and Results: USAID has achieved significant results under activities that bridge the previous and current country strategies. USAID has assisted Uganda to strengthen the legislative branch of its central government, as well as key local governments. USAID assisted Parliament in creating a Library and Research Service and a Parliamentary Budget Office to provide Members of Parliament with key decision-making information. A total of 114 Members were trained in effective use of information technology equipment to promote issue-based research, and a key group of parliamentary leaders was trained in drafting private members' bills. As a result of the training, Parliament was able to more effectively engage in debates on key legislation such as the Suppression of Terrorism Bill and the Political Organizations Bill. Two USAID-assisted districts dramatically improved their collection of local revenues, which enabled them to attract more funding in matching grants from the central government for development projects under the local government development program. In northern Uganda, USAID assistance re-integrated 777 children abducted by and freed from rebel groups, treated another 143 who are waiting at reception centers to be reunited with their families, equipped 1,492 war-affected children with vocational skills for self-reliance, and constructed classrooms for 2,500 pupils. USAID-funded rural road rehabilitation activities improved 140 miles of damaged roads, helped to generate short-term jobs and cash wages for local people in the Acholi region, employed over 9,000 people (45% of whom were women), and provided more than \$725,000 in cash and savings to the war-torn economy.

By the end of the program, legislative capacity to analyze and modify executive-proposed budgets will be in place. The ability to influence national policy, amend and advance legislation, operating through a functioning committee system will help to make the separation of powers a reality. More capable local governments, better able to responsibly plan and spend centrally allocated funds, with an increased capacity for local service delivery, will effectively devolve powers from the national government.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Uganda

617-009 Governance and Conflict	CSH	DA
Through September 30, 2001		
Obligations	0	0
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0
Fiscal Year 2002		
Obligations	1,545	2,714
Expenditures	0	0
Through September 30, 2002		
Obligations	1,545	2,714
Expenditures	0	0
Unliquidated	1,545	2,714
Prior Year Unobligated Funds		
Obligations	0	0
Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA		
Obligations	0	1,135
Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003		
Obligations	0	1,135
Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA		
Obligations	0	1,060
Future Obligations	0	41
Est. Total Cost	1,545	4,950